SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867.

Southern Loyalists.

any movement in the history of the world, however sacred and holy, however criminal and wicked, when apparent or real weakness or defeat gave reason to adherents to desert, but what the opportunity was greedily embraced, and the converts signalized their apostacy by an over-zealous affection for their new friends and new Since the avaricious Judas betrayed his Master for thirty pieces of silver, and the trembling Peter denied him, fearing the wrath of his persecutors, there has been no cause or leader, sacred or profane, when defeat and overthrow threatened, but what had many of the followers to renounce their allegiance in the hope of reward or influenced by fears of injury to person or property. The most earnest devotee in religion; the most gallant officer in battle, have given way under the one or other of these influences, their principles like Bob Acres' courage, oozing out at the ends of their fingers, in the face of defeat. Honor among thieves is only possible in the event of continued success, and becomes a myth in the dungeons or in sight of the gallows of outraged law.

The South, in her recent struggle for independence, has proved no exception to this general rule, and we notice, day after day, those most steeped in "treason and rebellion," who fired the Southern heart, voted men and money, pledged the last man and the last dollar, and in fact did everything but meet the dangers their cowardly nature's shrank from, now desiring to offer the property, nay, the blood, of their more honorable Confederates, upon the altar of their unmistakable loyalty. Conscious of their own perfidy, and doubtful of convincing others of their earnestness, they desire, through excess, to establish the proof of their position, hoping by their very intemperance to be received without the usual probation to which converts are subjected.

Such men, who have been a disgrace to all ages and every undertaking, have usually found but a temporary benefit from their conduct. For although in times of revolutions good men may suffer and bad men will rise above the petty troubles of the nies of individuals and of nations. The base panderers to fear and avarice will be victim of outraged honor and truth.

in their windy protestations of extreme and unmixed loyalty. Either from the character of the men themselves, their overin the present confusion of political matters, their unblushing efforts to ride into office upon the shoulders of the negroes, the better class of Northern men openly denounce them, or only refrain any at all, for clothing is a luxury indulged in only on Sundays and holidays. Slave labor, or free labor is, then, undensably cheaper here.—

the public mind even in this day of civilization and enlightenment. the purposes of party success.

We were especially struck with this fact by the open declaration of some of the leading speakers in a meeting of ex-officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States, since. Their objects being political, a best to be used in accomplishing that object.

saying, in substance:

ist—even if he does have a newspaper—who voted for the ordinance of secession, and thereby put ed the internal revenue tax of three cents, and warrent for his execution the former into service against his will. "Colonel Egbert said he was not in favor of keeping in office those renegade Virginians who dustry.

Other members of this organization spoke in the same spirit. It may suit the purposes of calculating politicians to use who periled their lives to maintain the

the execrations of the ignorant people whom they have betrayed.

the test oath for a quarterly consideration. District Attorney for Georgia has announced that such as have taken this oath ours, too, in everything but party politics? wrongfully will be prosecuted for perjury. There is an inviting field for the same opeescape, he has issued a special dispensa- destroy ourselves? tion to his erring brethren. The day will from an outraged people.

Production of Cotton.

We extract from the Boston Post the following sensible editorial, and give it prominence in these columns :

"We trust that our readers will not have failed to appreciate the cogent reasoning of the New York Times, which we set before an army of occupation." them and commented upon in our issue of the 23d inst. If we recur to the subject again it is because we are deeply impressed Jersey city last week.

with the vast importance of the cotton culture to the future of our country, as it has There has never been an undertaking of South, which we are ruining for party pur-

such a general interchange of commodities have been ready for picking. as different countries can produce to the est advantage, and so feeding and clothing he whole world, ourselves included, with the greatest possible economy.

"But if not what are politically termed protectionists of American industry,' we are certainly not advocates of the practical our own labor. It is not intended that this in the county, so far as heard from expression shall be construed into a regret to heal as quickly as possible the wound the status here. which has been made in eradicating it. right,' if we persistently endeavor to make are not disposed to stand still while we are

Months in Brazil,' a work which we have turbed equanimity, not caring a already commended to our readers. The author takes a very sensible view of the subject under consideration, which we juote at length:

quickest and cheapest.

"Wherever in the world cotton can be grown, ters scarcely hoped to do more than to make large profits while the war continued; but they only serve to make him the more notorious sive than heretofore, and that this climate, even example, in the province of San Paulo, of which outhern temperate zone. Something is pro- dered for yesterday, the 30th day of August. duced from the soil in alternate crops throughout he year, and there are generally two crops of cot-Moreover the expense of cultivation is infinitely and enlightenment. less with the proper tools, of which the Brazil- At the foot of the gallows a prayer was offered

held in the city of Richmond a few days had from his throne, dragging down his ministers discussion upon a pending resolution The kingdom of cotton is changed into a world- bled multitude the confession of Smith, written in brought out an inquiry into the prospects while we are the losers. At this time with our of reconstruction in Virginia and the means present transitions of labor systems, it is estimation. The kingdom of cotton is changed into a world-wide republic. Many nations will be the gainers, while we are the losers. At this time with our present transitions of labor systems, it is estimation, and subsequently translated by a Lieutenant Colonel Merrill is reported as of years, either by the utilization of the black la-"That he would rather take by the hand a Con- proved. But, meanwhile, the outside world will the deed. He there alluded in terms of gratitude tions in a wrong cause, if he honestly accepted ceive that, with all the appliances we can bring to to the acts of kindness he had experienced at the the Senate. Soon after the commencement the situation, than the so-called Virginia loyal- bear, we can reduce the present cost of produc- hands of Mr. Biddle, the Jailor, and the Counsel the expport duty, if our Government is so un- warrant for his execution. wise as to place any further restrictions upon in-

voted for secession and then went North as Union "In this district of San Paulo, cotton can be shrickers, in preference to men who had periled their lives in defence of their country."

In this district of San Faulo, cotton can be few brief remarks to the assembly. He declared nue tax and the proposed export duty; and this the truth of his written confession, and acknowleven with the antiquated tools and the slow ener- edged the justice of his sentence; said that he The result was a committee of conference, about sixteen. They were having a very gies of Brazilians. In many parts of the empire the experiment has proved unsuccessful. Especially is this true of the country near Rio de Janethese subservient tools, but honorable men, worms."—[Ten months in Brazit: pp. 56, 57.

government, cannot continue in social and political affiliation with men who have no the abundance of caterpillars, the Brazilclaims to their respect, and who will surely ians have already taken advantage of us contaminate all with whom they come in and it is fair to presume that they will contact. Men cannot and will not forfeit endeavor to maintain their position. Nor his knees to the earth and praying God to change the members of the Senate seemed to turned, Mrs. ____. She had not known their self-respect by useless and distasteful is this the case in Brazil alone. Doubtless, his heart and make him a better man. But he doubt their power under the constitution, her husband more than ten days. She attempts to cover the baseness of such travelers in other parts of South America, had deferred it from day to day, and from month which they had just repudiated, and out- "married in haste"—may she escape the characters under the convenient plea of in Mexico, in Egypt, in India, and among to month, until he was now placed as they saw side of which all agreed that we were act- latter clause of the proverb. party necessities, or reward their crimes by the isles of the ccean, could tell us similar official drains upon the Federal Treasury. stories of what Captain Codman so aptly Such characters must soon stand before calls "building fortunes upon our ruins." their fellow-men stripped of all their masks, We repeat that we are no advocates of self and them, the condemned osed his remarks. of some half dozen Senators, who preferred ing tomato catsup, communicated by Mrs. and profit in the State? and die and be buried in the ignominious slavery in any shape. The negro is freed Washington, and preventing Gen. Grant's raves dug by their own conduct amidst from his Southern master. Let his North- calm and collected as possible, yet showed him- a few Senators of great ability, undoubted useful: ern master leave him alone! This much at any rate can be said of the former. He Many of these Southern loyalists have made him work, but he fed him. The latrather over-stepped the bounds of pru- ter makes him vote, but lets him starvedence in their grasping desire to secure yes, lets him starve! for what is the destructhe rewards of their perfidy, in swallowing tion of labor but starvation? Have we no sympathy either for the whites or for the We see it stated that the United States blacks of the South, whose interests are

"In God's name, why cannot our countrymen consider how much more important ration in this State, unless our Attorney is is labor to the new-born freedman than is too busy giving "home thrusts" to the his vote to the politician? and as for the "dead rebellion," or in sympathy with white man, is not vengeance yet sated, or such perjurers, and pleased with his own must we, for the sake of destroying him,

"We can never fully regain the suprecome when these men cannot escape the macy in cotton that we have lost, but if we consequences of their crimes, and they will are wise, we can yet participate more largely call upon the rocks and mountains to fall in its production with the rest of the world. on them and the darkness to hide them Let us cease to use the negro as a political tool; let us encourage him to labor; let us ease—to avoid which is, or should be, the that doctrine, then it to me is very alarm- id turnout amongst the wretched and im- olina sent more soldiers to the field; made remove at once the almost prohibitory tax study, as it is the interest of all. To rememing—worse than copperheadism. It is le- poverished people he governed has been a greater sacrifices of treasure and men; Ark., went to the office of the Constitution upon cotton. Far better would it be to pay ber then that an empty stomach greedily gislation without authority, and reconstruction to lious Eagle the other day and completely its full amount, which now goes toward supporting military party despotism, as a premium upon cultivation. If we must the open air before the morning meal is 'protect' anything, we prefer to spend eaten; avoid sitting or sleeping in the open our money in protecting cotton rather than

A man starved to death in the streets of cary's drugs and physician's formulas.

New Cotton.

We have received from Mr. D. J. Gilbert, been its great staple of prosperity in times of Bayville, Robeson county, five bolls of past. Our system of labor at the North, new cotton, selected from the crop now our exchanges, our manufactures, our growing upon his plantation. The samwealth and ability to support the common ples before us show that the bolls are ripe schools from which emanates the beasted and open, but owing to the rain the cotton intelligence of our people, all date their has not fully matured. We have in this birth from the cotton plantations of the evidence of the injury worked by the rain. The cotton is retarded in its progress to Gen. E. R. S. Canby to the command of poses, and thus committing national sui- maturity by the continued fall of water, and the stalks of the plant are said to be "'Protection' in general is no part of materially affected. But for the rain the our creed. We believe in the doctrine of samples before us show that the crop would

For the Journal. Registration in Anson County. LILESVILLE, ANSON Co., N. C., Aug. 29. Messrs. Editors :- After mailing my letter to you on 24th, two blacks registered here-making the figures thus :

Of the 147 whites registered here, fifty that slavery is abolished, with the enter- are Radical Red Strings; about eighty, tainment of which all conservative men genuine, conservative Union men, and the cancer which was supposed to be eating "Red" from whom I get my information into the body politic, and anti-slavery, the as to the fifty. In the upper portion of eaustic which extirpated it, had nearly the county the colored "element" is not rilled the patient in the process. Our wish so strong (numerically I mean) but these is not to restore the original disease, but figures may be taken as nearly indicating

Of the colored voters, probably nine-Slavery, with its advantages and disadvan- tenths are members of the (so-called) Union tages, has forever passed, and our duty League-though Radical (white) aspirants now is to make freedom advantageous only. are doubtful as to their vote. The negroes It is vain for us to boast that 'we are a seeing their strength, are likely to run cangreat country, and all yet will come out didates of their own color-hence there is "trouble in camp," and much manœuvring and hob-nobbing among the faithful.

everything go on wrong. We should re- Like a child who by unconscious moveflect, that great as our country is, it is not ment sets some mighty machine in operathe only country on earth, and that others tion, and stands appalled as its wheels revolve and arms wave, having no power to control it, so these lambitious, but unskillsettling our domestic broils. Cotton is a ed demagogues see the terrible engine of being able to control and direct, are about to be crushed by its ponderous power .-"There are some remarks which bear Disfranchised Rebels, like myself, can onapon this subject in Captain Codman's 'Ten ly look on with disinterested and undiswhether white or black Radicals whip.

EXECUTION OF FRANKLIN SMITH, FOR THE CRIME | departments. in pursuance with the sentence of the Judge of the Criminal Court, proceeded to execute the senlate American civil war. Various nations have tence of death upon Franklin Smith, the prisoner egun to compete for the cheapest production of convicted of the crime of rape at the April term rule, the inherent honor and truth of man this absolutely necessary staple, and none have a of that Court. The sentence of the Court, when upon our ruins, than Brazil, if her people can dis- first issued, directed that it be carried into effect hour and exert their sway over the desti- play sufficient energy. The most sanguine plan- on Friday, the 30th day of May, but the prisoner subsequently craved an appeal to the Sunow see an unlimited future of prosperity before preme Court, which was granted. At the June hem. They are quite sure that the labor system | term of the Supreme Court the case was brought disappointed, or his temporary success will of the Southern States will be much more expenwith free labor, which all anticipate eventually, was no error in the findings of the Court below, will give them every advantage over us. Their and the case sent back to the Criminal Court, in It is a little remarkable with what meagre reasoning is simple and not easily refuted. For order that the prisoner might be re-sentenced .success the Southern renegades have met Santos is the seaport, there is no winter, proper- At the August term of the latter Court sentence ly so called, although it is within the limits of the of death was again passed, and the execution or-

A few minutes after 10 o'clock on that day the ton annually, or, at least, three crops in two prisoner was taken from the jail, and the proceseagerness to make their patriotism pay, or years. There is no season in which the laborer sion passed through the streets on the way to the need remain idle. He can always be producing something for his employer or for himself. In either case it is the same, for it enters into the to the vehicle containing the condemned, howevcost of raising cotton, as the price of remunera- er, prevented the arrival at the place of executive labor. Nor, like the Southern negro, whose tion until nearly 11 o'clock. On arriving a large service cannot be made available in the winter, does the laborer here require warm clothing, if concourse of people were found assembled, thus

> ans are so slow to learn the use. Cotton with us | up to the Throne of the Most High, by Rev. J. H. "When slavery existed in the United States prisoner, supplicating pardon and redemption for and his immediate vassals with him, involving in demned was visibly affected. The Rev. Mr. Dally the ninth district. A brief answer will the ruin those who were obliged to dethrone him! | then proceeded to read, by request, to the assemted that cotton cannot be raised for less than gentleman of this city. This confession we forbear bor, which the hopes of some anticipate, or by community. Suffice it to say, he confessed to the man, but you mistake in supposing that the influx of emigrants, this condition will be im- attempt, though denied the accomplishment of there is any law to prohibit the removal of A few minutes after 11 o'clock the condemned

ascended the scaffold, and from there addressed a the multitude to turn from their evil ways and repent. With prayer for God's blessing upon himself somewhat affected during his remarks.

The fatal noose was then adjusted and the cap drawn down, and after bidding him farewell the surely identical with each other, and with neck was broken, which was afterwards pro-

The body hung suspended in the air for nineteen minutes, at the end of which time the surgeon (having made an examination) reported him dead. What remained of Franklin Smith was lowered into the coffin prepared to receive him.

The crowd then turned to depart, and we trust not without being benefitted by the sad example

takes in miasm, furnishes a rule for our tion by usurpation. air if the temperature is in the slightest degree chilly; and a safeguard is furnished against chills and fevers, and the usual fall diseases, more certain than all the apothe-Alexandria Gazette.

Official Orders_Removal of Gen. Sickles_ Gen, Canby his Successor_Hancock Assigned to the Fifth District_Sheridan to Command the Department of the Missouri_Thomas to Command the Department

of the Cumberland. The following are the official orders issued by the President to Gen. Grant, Secretary of War ad interim, assigning Gen. Hancock to the command of the Fifth Military District, in lieu of Gen. Sheridan, and

lieu of Gen. Sickles: GEN. CANBY APPOINTED SUCCESSOR TO GEN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., Aug. 26, 1867. Brevet Major Gen. Edward R. S. Canby lieve Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and, in the Cabinet.

ommand of military departments.

Andrew Johnson.

THE ORDER ASSIGNING GENERAL HANCOCK TO THE FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., Aug. 26, 1867. SIR: In consequence of the unfavorable ondition of the health of Major General

Major General P. H. Sheridan will worth, Kansas, will relieve Major General ropean ally. Hancock of the command of the Department of the Missouri.

Major General George H. Thomas will, until further orders, remain in command of the Department of the Cumberland. Very respectfully yours,

Andrew Johnson. General U. S. GRANT, Secretary of War ad interim.

Letter from Thaddeus Stevens Reconstruc

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 27.—The followng correspondence will appear to-morrow

in the Herald and Examiner PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 24, 1861.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.—Dear Sir : Several of your intelligent constituents in this region, no doubt from want of proper information, are complaining of mistakes made by Congress in not passing passed an act at the very close providing for that very contingency, but which is not xecuted. Will you be so good as to inorm me how far our representation is ree? You know we are in the habit of the line on Saturday dealing familiarly with the member from much oblige your friend,

LANCASTER, PA., August 20, 1867.—Col. Samuel Schoch, Columbia, Pa.—Dear Sir You are right in supposing that Congress of the last session of Congress I reported a bill from the committee of the House of Representatives, which contained a provision prohibiting removal without the consent of the Senate. It passed the House and was sent to the Senate. The Senate struck it out and returned it to the House, who refused to concur in the amendment.

There were several other questions in controversy between the houses, which the her but she could not be found. A messought the forgiveness of the Almighty, and trust- House offered to yield if this could be senger was dispatched to the nearest rail-"Thus it appears that notwithstanding ed that His blessing would rest upon him. Two granted. The Senate persistentenly refused, road station to make inquiry for her, and would ever have so far forgotten himself as to be lation it could not be allowed. The House placed in the present melancholly situation. Now | yielded, with a warning of the evils it he reproached himself with not sinking then upon | would inflict upon the country. Some of him. In a few minutes, he said, he would suffer ling, else our whole work of reconstruction death, and with intense earnestness, he exhorted was usurpation; or perhaps they had a desire to be thought gravely conservative and

urated with what they were pleased to call are preferable,) wash but not skin them, zens of our State, who are as competent any power over the orders of the President the Declaration of Independence.

Strike out one of the living sparks procelain kettle should be used." which give life to our Goddess of Liberty. and the mysterious and intense heat whose

I am very respectfully, Your obedient servent,

From the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

fore Cabinet Rumors Contradicted_Pres. sure on the President_General Grant as Secretary of War.

the Cabinet had resigned to-day; that General Grant and the President had an un-Grant leaves the War Department to-morrow, and dispatches to this effect have been sident and a member of the Cabinet I am enabled to say that there is no foundation

on assuming the command to which he is A pressure is continued in certain influ-edge in the same space on matters of farmhereby assigned, will, when necessary to a ential quarters for changes, as suggested ing than we have ever known pubbrought about by the wilful destruction of I give below the results at other precincts faithful execution of the laws, exercise any in these dispatches heretofore, but I can lished, and all can understand it. and all powers conferred by acts of Con- say confidently that the President has not In fact, it is so entirely in the comgress upon district commanders, and any informed any one of his decided purpose prehension of every reader that no one and all authority pertaining to officers in of reorganizing the Cabinet, though those need hesitate to purchase for fear of those Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is hereby have full confidence that Mr. Johnson will often drives away in pain farmers from The Secretary of War ad interim will give terim is concerned, it may be said that the this scientific publication, for, after all, the necessary instruction to carry this order | President when he made the appointment, philosophy and science are but common DATA.

A Sensation Report.

A letter from New York says: Juarez in the Mexican Capital_Clamor

for Amnesty, &c.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—The correspon-Juarez, which elicited much enthusiasm.— At a grand banquet Juarez hoped the nation would imitate the clemency and moderation of the United States in victory.-The Mexican press were clamoring for a general amnesty, the people were sick of

Consul Godey, at San Francisco, had remassacre of imperialists at Queretaro. Ortega was closely confined at Monterey. Juarez announces his determination to put down all armed factions, but he will pursue a course of elemency and conciliation towards those who submit, and do all in his power to heal distraction, develop the reources and elevate the character of the ountry. The army is to be reduced to removal of certain officers engaged in re- 18,000 men, and many prisoners are to be hand. In this way only can farming be

The United States and Cuba in Tele. The Cuba cable is in working order.

ano: As our facilities of intercourse improve, so may our mutual interests and prosperity in "Mayor of Key West."

The reply is as follows: * To His Honor E. O. Gwin, Mayor of Key West: I celebrate this happy event, which, giving by our changed sastem of labor and its to succeed him. us more rapid communication, will powerfully interests and prosperity. "Joaquin Manzano, ontribute toward the development of our mutual

'Captain General of Cuba.' The first of these dispatches was sent ternoon, and delivered to the Captain General at eight o'clock in the evening.

Marrying in Haste-Romantic. Some two or three weeks since, a gentleman from a neighboring city went to a watering place in the mountains and took nice time; but one fine morning the young lady was missing. Search was made for was told that a lady answering the description he gave had left there on the last train that passed, in company with a gentleman. The father bore it as well as he could, and in a day or two she re-

Tomato Catsup.

abundance, the following receipt for mak- bear off the chief public places of honor the section of the army appropriation bill

righteously decided, and though the ultra State. Your obedient servent,
Thaddeus Stevens.

Arrival of Cotton.

Savannah, Aug. 27.—Three bales of cotOn were received here to-day from Onit.

Your obedient servent,
Thaddeus Stevens.

Radicals may raise a clatter for party purposes, nobody will sympathise at heart into our public schools, and as our teachers into our public schools, a

For the Journal. Text-Book on Agriculture for the Schools in North Carolina.

farms and in the workshops. Our public read a very useful little work, published at your office, on farming, intended as a text-WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Rumors and po- book for the common schools in North instruction, and must surrender their prejusitive statements are made to-night that all Carolina. It has a wider range, however, and is really valuable to almost every farpleasant discussion during the session of mer, however large or small his operations, engineering, &c., or they will perish for want the Second Military Military District, in the Cabinet this afternoon; that General however experienced or inexperienced, in- of patronage. Necessity demands a change telligent or ignorant he may be. The author is a native North Carolinian, Mr. B. override the resistance which so many sent hence. Upon the authority of the Pre- F. Grady, jr., Principal of Neuse River Academy, Wayne county, North Carolina, and sors in our Colleges and Universities are evidently a young gentleman of talents, in fact for these rumors and statements fine scientific attainments, and much above mentioned. It is a fact, however, promise. It teaches the elementary prins hereby assigned to the command of the that there is an understanding among mem-Second Military District, created by an act bers of the Cabinet that they will tender day use to the farmer. The work is in of Congress of March 2, 1867, and of the their resignations should Mr. Johnson in-Military Department of the South, embra- dicate that he desires them to do so, and offered for sale so cheap, twenty-five cents cing the States of North and South Caro- this is about the only authoritative, defi- a copy, as to be within the means of the lina. He will, as soon as practicable, re- nite matter known as to probable changes poorest farmer, the humblest reader to purchase. It contains more useful knowlwho press the matter upon the President big words and hard technicalities, which so change to which we have alluded, or a new are frequently reproached. Slavery was rest doubtful-so claimed by a leading relieved from the command of the Second make at least two changes. So far as Gen. scientific and learned works on agriculture. Grant's position as Secretary of War ad in- Herein consists one of the chief merits of had not determined how long it should sense, and he who dresses them in the continue, nor is it now settled. There is plainest language is the greatest author. no ill-feeling between Gen. Grant an Mr. Mr. Grady has been fortunate in thus freeing it from the objections named, and in to teach the student to reason and to think making himself attractive to students and and how to study, should be the object of farmers wishing to improve, -to know the every teacher, the purpose of all systems why and the wherefores, the causes and ef- and schools, while the knowledge attained in A startling piece of intelligence is made feets of the phenomena in agriculture, and the progress of the pupil is of secondary public through well-informed sources at the various circumstances and conditions George H. Thomas, as reported to you in Washington, in regard to the Spanish revo- bearing upon the seasons, the plants, the Surgeon Hasson's dispatch of the 21st in- lution. Gen. Prim's programme includes crops, the soils, &c., to which he is so in- of the learner. I press this point of the stant, my order dated August 17. 1867, is the seizure of Cuba, with a view of trans- timately related in his daily studies, necessity of renovating our defective modes hereby modified so as to assign Major ferring it to the United States, for a con-thoughts, feelings and labors. The work General Winfield S. Hancock to the com-mand of the Fifth Military District created agreement already made, to the English catechism, or the chemistry of farming by the act of Congress passed March 2, holders of Spanish bonds, a proceeding made easy, as it professes to be. In the 1867, and of the Military Department com- which will effectually tie the hands of John form of catechism the promising author known, little or no attention is paid prising the States of Louisiana and Texas. Bull. Prim's plans in Cuba are said to makes himself plain and interesting as he by our teachers to practical science. The On being relieved from the command of meet with the most cordial approval of the goes. He divides his work into lessons. the Department of the Missouri by Major revolutionary party there, and, as we are He who follows up each succeeding lesson will have it from wherever they can get it they themselves have started it, instead of Hancock will proceed directly to Non-Hancock will proceed directly to New with the gem of the Antilles, we may be proceeds. The style is so good, the Orleans, Louisiana, and, assuming the speedily look for news of a vigorous fol- lessons taught so much needed, the whole command to which he is hereby assigned, lowing up of the recent revolutionary work so well adapted to the agricultural future pursuits, enters upon them not as a will, when necessary to a faithful execution | demonstration at Matanzas. Prim's af- | wants of North Carolina, in her schools as | task but as a pleasure. Labor thus becomes of the laws, exercise any and all powers fairs in this country, it is also said, are in well as out of schools, that recommend a profession and not a servitude. Toil is conferred by acts of Congress upon district very competent hands, and are not to be it with confidence and pleasure to teachers commanders, and any and all authority per- thwarted or spoiled by kitchen cabinet ar- and trustees of schools and academies, to it becomes a luxury. The importance of taining to officers in command of military rangements. If Prim succeeds, and Uncle farmers of all grades, and to agricultural this subject must be often urged upon pub-Sam refuses to buy the island, then, we are clubs and societies. It relates to subjects lie attention, and our public schools be givtold, the richest jewel in the Spanish which most concern farmers, deals with en to understand, that unless they change once turn over his present command to the crown will be turned over to Great Britain those every day matters of theory and officer next in rank to himself, and, pro- to satisfy the claims of her bondholders, at practice, which come up continually for ceeding without delay to Fort Leaven- the same time securing a powerful Eu- their examination and decision. Among of necessities upon us, they will be bound other subjects treated are the atmosphere to go by the board, and their teachers to and the earth; the three kingdoms of na- give way to others who are up with the ture, mineral, vegetable and animal; plants | times. and farm crops; how plants are nourished; Let the science of cooking, on which so soils; manures; corn-planting; improved much of health and life depends, be taught dent of the Bulletin writes from the city of modes of cultivation; resting land; plow- in our schools, as well as geometry and muing; ditching; harvesting; cotton, corn, sic. Let the art of housekeeping, on which

> these and kindred topics, so that the stu- and natural history-in our seminaries. dent may be well furnished in the elements Let our young men and ladies be convinof correct farming, and the farmer already | ced that it is as respectable and delightful at work, may proceed with intelligence and as it is far more profitable and prosperous, success. Now, more than ever, it is to till the soil and to manage the dairy, indispensable that every step the farmer and to furnish the wardrobe and the table takes, each stroke that he makes with his than it is to sell merchandize or to play the axe, his spade, or his hoe, every furrow belle, and then such views of duty and that he makes with his plow should be made | pleasure will prevail as will make all our wisely and well. Labor is too precious now | lives more prosperous and happy. to be misapplied; time and money too valuable to be squandered in wild theories, or wasted in foolish plans. Everything now done on the farm should be with the full knowledge of what we are doing; should be directed with a clear head and a steady The President and General Grant_Causes made pleasant and profitable. By using the knowledge contained in such publications as this, can the farmer, by experience and good sense, attain that competency sponsible for this omission, if omission it The following dispatches passed through and success which all men desire. He may have to rid himself of delusions which in cultivating the soil he may have unwisely ble difficulty between the President and hugged to his bosom. He will have to give General Grant are calculated to mislead. up many of those prejudices and old plans | The variance in the views of the Executive of his ancestors, in farming, if he would and the General of the army relate only to follow those teachings of science and of details of the orders relieving Gen. Sherienlightened experience, plainly indicated dan and the assignment of Gen. Hancock

> > out the true way. Carolinian out and out. Let it have a place of Congress. at once in our male schools and higher sem- The authorization is construed as annulinaries, and let it be scattered broadcast ling section five of Gen. Grant's order of over the whole State from the seaboard to the 17th inst., and the General regards it the mountains, and let every farmer pur- as encroaching upon his functions, as fixed chase and read it. It is high time we had by the reconstruction acts, which give him cease to undervalue our own books, our supervisory control over the acts of the own men, our own institutions. There is District Commanders. a most lamentable want of appreciation | The President holds that the law gives of our talented, scientific, noble, high the district commander original and absominded men. It is such men, after all, that | lute discretion, and that although the Genonstitute a State, and how much longer eral of the army may annul or disapprove before North Carolinians act upon it ? In the acts of the district commander, he canthe past the State has in no respect acted not in the first instance direct that officer so strange, been so untrue to herself, as in as to the course he shall pursue, as Generthe disposition of her people and of her al Grant directed Gen. Thomas, in section authorities to undervalue and neglect her five, above referred to-in other words, own citizens of the brightest intellects, the that General Hancock, as the successor of finest attainments, the highest worth and General Sheridan, has power to revoke any merit. Why are such men, the brightest order heretofore made by the latter, such jewels in her casket, so often allowed to as the removal of State officers; but Gen. languish in poverty and obscurity, while Grant may afterwards disapprove such ac-Now that tomatoas are in their greatest mere pigmies in intellect and manhood, tion, and thus annul it. And further, that

"conservatism," (whose meaning I confess and thoroughly boil one hour, and then and worthy every way as those who come as commander-in-chief, but simply requires Sheriff and Jailor descended from the scaffold. I am unable to understand,) that I fear put them through a hair seive; and to one from abroad to supplant them? I that any such orders shall pass through At sixteen minutes past eleven o'clock the trap fell, and ere three minutes elapsed the soul of Franklin Smith had departed from his body and was ushered into eternity. His struggles were but few and short, and atthough the trap fell but few and short few an somewhat awkardly, it was apparent that his to happen, not so much by direct and palpable attack upon its framework as by Boil half an hour longer; bottle hot and our authorities of men from other States to The interview between the colored orator neck was broken, which was afterwards pro- paole attend gradually forgetting the vital principles of seal up. This catsup will keep for years, fill so many of the best civil positions in Langston and the President, yesterday and not require shaking before using. A the State, when there are so many of our was not sought by the latter, but by the own men as well qualified and willing to former. It was not for the purpose of conaccept them. Such a policy has long been sidering the removal of General Howard destructive of manly State pride, is morti- from the Freedmen's Bureau, as reported welding fires, nearly a century ago, and at present are fusing principles of freedem cle in for the harvest. Sickles was "cut are honorably striving for usefulness and the statement of the received the South, stating that he was well received and reducing despotism to cinders, will down" (as the Radicals call it) yesterday. distinction, and is every way wrong. Why, by both white and black people; that the gradually cool, until the most conservative This General, one of the most thorough look at the histories of the late war! To despot could thrust his sword into it with- Democrats and States Rights men in the read them, one would hardly suppose that for any other than educational purposes of the vindication of the law, and retributive justice, which they had witnessed.

I have said above tice, which they had witnessed.

Union before the war, has, like General that I did not know the meaning of the word "conservatism." I have since word "conservations against the Southern white colored people. Mr. John-torion and states lead them, one word and analy suppose that them, one word in the them that I did not know the meaning of the word "conservations against the Southern white word "conservations of the law, and retributive justice, which they had witnessed.

Union before the war, has, like General Butler, distinguished himself for his sweep-ing decisions against the Southern white word "conservations of the said them, one word in the law of the law, and retributive justice, which they had witnessed.

Union before the war, has, like General Butler, distinguished himself for his sweep-ing decisions against the Southern white word "conservations of the said them." seen the report of a speech said to men as well as for his usurpations of au- the war, than have yet appeared for justice. son said any such suggestions would be The air at this season, and especially du- have been made by an Ohio Senator at thority. He has, moreover, cut a great Such men must bring the truth to light. - gladly received and respectfully considered ring the alternations of drenching rains and hot suns, is full of the elements of diskles is suspended. The President has her population, than any other Southern destroyed the establishment, throwing the

ton were received here to-day from Quitman, Georgia. They were the first of the
season. They came over the Atlanta and
Georgia railroad.

They came over the Atlanta and
Georgia railroad.

They came over the Atlanta and
Richmond Dispatch.

They came over the Atlanta and the solution is honorable and dignified. Let them corcotent the country of the Eagle, pursues the cotent of the wide-spread and ruinous error on this subject, existing in the minds of so course it is pursuing, it will not be interested to the course of the Cour

schools, too, must cease to cling with idol. dices against the introduction into their institutions of practical as well as theoretical instruction in agriculture, mechanics in this respect and public opinion will old field school teachers, as well as Profes. making to judicious changes and reforms in both male and female instruction. We mechanics, physiology and agriculture, and tal branches which have been so popular in our institutions of learning. These and similar studies, united with mathematics, are more needed, and less of Latin and Greek, and other studies so soon forgotten after leaving school and college. The lessons of the war, the changed condition of the South, demands that these old teachers should abandon their idols and the cherished prejudices against improvement and order of men of more judicious enterprise and of more liberal and comprehensive views will rise up and fill their places .-Such reform in the old mode of instruction would by no means ignore that mental train. ing and discipline which after all, is the main object of education. To develop, strengthen, and train the mental facultic importance, but still it should be such as but suits the present and prospective wants of education. Boys and girls should be taught in school the science of agriculture and cooking, as they are taught gram mar and algebra. But, as is well reason of things must be known and then farming will be a delight instead of drudgthe young mind, becoming interested in thus not merely honored and dignified, but their systems and conformito the sugges tions of a wiser policy and the requirements

higher duty will dawn on our good old

State. Too many are rushing into the pro-

fessions and hunting soft and shady places.

Messrs. Engelhard & Price: I have just who ought to be at solid work upon the

so much of comfort and prosperity is de-The author aims to give correct views on pendant, be likewise taught with botany

> From the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

ecutive Against that of the General. Claims of Both Under the Reconstruction Acts Freedmen's Bureau and the Colored

Washington, Aug. 28,-Dispatches tent

attendant necessities. This book points | General Grant is understood to be oposed to relieving General Hancock from This is a North Carolina production. So command of the department of Missouri, far as I are informed, it is the only na- and objects to directing General Sheridan tive agricultural work ever written or pub- to go without delay to Leavenworth. Genfrom Key West, at three o'clock in the af- lished in the State, except such official re- eral Grant also raises a legal question upon ports on geology, swamp lands, &c., as have that paragraph of the President's order been made from time to time. Here, then, which directs General Hancock to exercise is an instructive little work that is North any and all powers conferred by the acts

eful:
"Take ripe tomatoes (the small red ones stitutions, and to fill civil offices over citi does not vest the general of the armies with

The United States soldiers at Camden type into the street, and smashing the